

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CIX

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GLOSSOCARYA SCANDENS f. PUBESCENS (Moldenke) Moldenke, stat. nov.

Glossocarya scandens var. pubescens Moldenke, Phytologia 36: 437—438. 1977.

LANTANA CHIAPASENSIS var. PARVIFOLIA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis parvioribus 1—2.5 cm. longis 0.5—1.5 cm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its very much smaller mature leaves which are subsessile or very shortly petiolate, 1—2.5 cm. long and 0.5—1.5 cm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Robert M. Laughlin (no. 71) at 7300 feet altitude at Cerro San Cristóbal las Casas, in the Cerro San Cristóbal, Municipio de San Cristóbal las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico, on February 16, 1966, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

LANTANA HORRIDA f. LATIBRACTEATA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei recedit bracteis involu-
crantibus permagnis variabilibus usque ad 1 cm. longis 6 mm. latis obovato-spathulatis.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the involucrel bracts much larger, very conspicuous, quite variable in size, the outermost (lowermost) mostly broadly obovate-spatulate, to 1 cm. long and 6 mm. wide, apically acute or short-acuminate, and basally attenuate.

The type of the form was collected by Santiago Alvarez, Pablo Guajardo, Jorge Salazar, and William L. McCart (no. 7782) in very loose light-tan sand on Farm Road 649 eleven miles north of Guerra, Jim Hogg County, Texas, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

xPHYLA INTERMEDIA Moldenke, hybr. nov.

Planta probabiliter hybrida inter "P. lanceolata (Michx.) Greene" et "P. nodiflora (L.) Greene" foliis intermediis laminis plusminusve oblanceolatis 3—5 cm. longis 1—1.8 cm. latis apicaliter subacutis vel obtusis basaliter longe attenuatis margine argute serratis.

Probably a natural hybrid between P. lanceolata (Michx.) Greene and P. nodiflora (L.) Greene with intermediate leaf characters, the blades more or less oblanceolate, usually 3—5 cm. long and 1—1.8 cm. wide, apically acute or subacute to obtuse, basally long-attenuate into the distinct petiole, the marginal teeth from the widest part to the apex sharply triangular and ascending or slightly spreading.

The type of this supposed hybrid was collected by Robert Run-

yon (no. 1159) at Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas, in June of 1928 and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Texas at Austin. The hybrid is known also from numerous collections in Louisiana and is to be expected in other areas where the ranges of the two supposed parental species overlap.

TETRACTEA COULTERI var. *SUBINCLUSA* (I. M. Johnst.) Moldenke, stat. nov.

Tetractea subinclusa I. M. Johnst., Journ. Arnold Arb. 31: 192--193. 1950.

VERBENA EHRENBERGIANA var. *RICHARDSONII* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum tenuissime membranaceis fragilibus in adumbratio obtusioribus basaliter non hastato-lobatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades very thinly membranous and fragile, more obtuse in outline, and not basally hastate-lobed.

The type of the variety was collected by Alfred Richardson (no. 1234) -- in whose honor it is named -- in the census area near the Rancho del Cielo in the Gomez Farias area of Tamaulipas, Mexico, on May 29, 1969, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

LANTANA HORRIDA H.B.K.

Recent examination of the Humboldt & Bonpland type of this species at Paris reveals that it represents what has been regarded over the past few years as *L. scorta* Moldenke. Material from Texas and Mexico now passing as *L. scorta* actually is *L. horrida*, while that passing now as *L. horrida* must take on another name, probably either *L. rubra* Berland. or *L. urticoides* Hayek.